

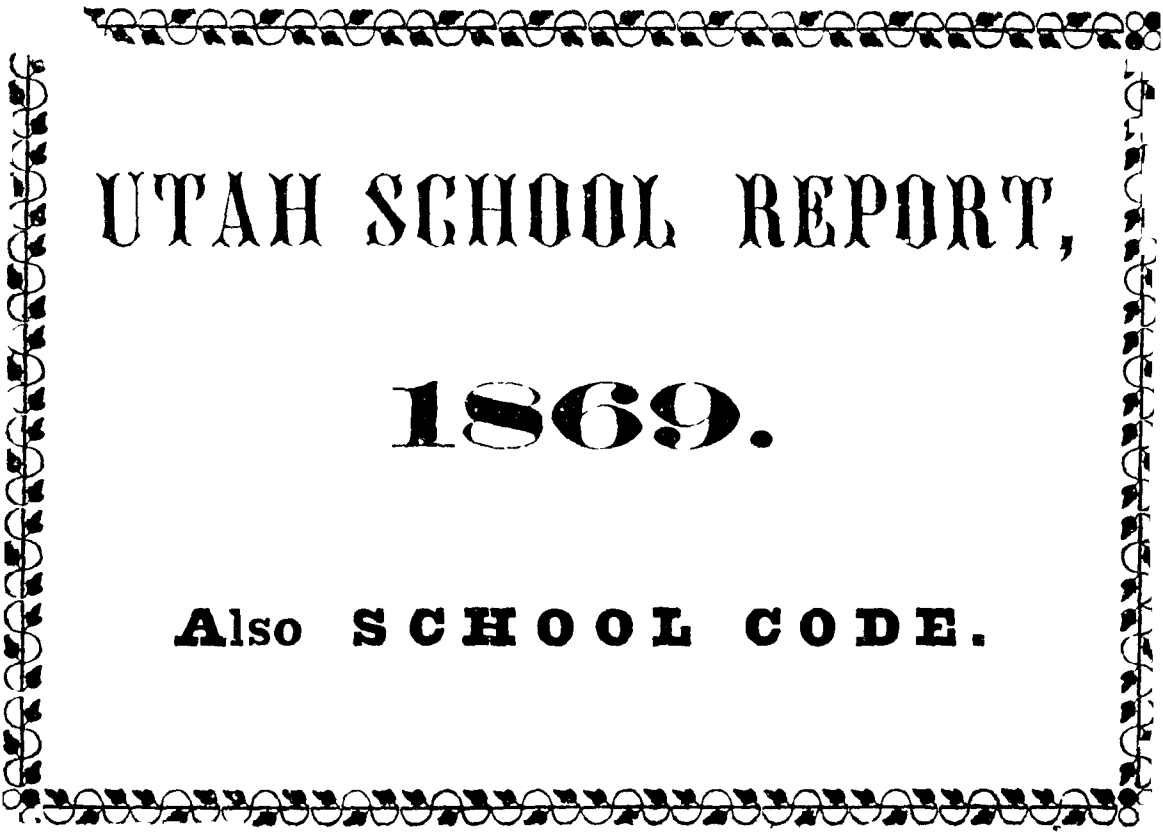
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UTAH SCHOOL REPORT, 1869.

Also SCHOOL CODE.

R.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TERRITORIAL SUPERINTENDENT

117
OF

COMMON SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

JOSEPH BULL, PUBLIC PRINTER,
"DESERT NEWS" OFFICE, SALT LAKE CITY.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

—:o:—

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT
OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
Salt Lake City, January 19, 1870.

To the Honorable

The Legislative Assembly of Utah Territory:

Gentlemen:—The Superintendent of Schools takes pleasure in presenting before your Honorable Body his annual report, with accompanying table of School Statistics.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Superintendent congratulates the Assembly upon the success attendant upon the establishment of the University. To the normal department of this institution does the Territory look with anxious solicitude for a supply of school teachers—the great desiderata of our educational interests.

Were provision made by statutory enactment for the education of a limited number of students gratuitously, who might be sent from each county to the normal department, for the purpose of qualifying themselves to become teachers in their respective counties, an impetus would be given to the common school interests by creating, in a few years, an educational corps that would be able to furnish the incessant and increasing, but unsupplied demand for competent school teachers. Any fostering legislation extended to this department of the University confers a direct blessing on the school interests of the Territory.

DESERET ALPHABET.

The Superintendent, in his recent school visits, has advocated the introduction and adoption of the Deseret characters and system of orthography in our common schools, and takes pleasure in stating that many teachers feel alive to the importance of the subject, and that the school authorities, in every district visited, have given it their hearty endorsement. The work of the reformation of English orthography and the introduction of a new character, in which to write and print our language, is a stupendous task, requiring time, means, patience, and unyielding perseverance; but the ease with which it is attained and the facility imparted by the system to the acquisition of English orthography, enables

us to hope that when sufficient means are available to carry on the printing in that method, that but a few years will pass until the *News*, the *Instructor*, the *Ogden Junction*, and a host of other intellectual lights, will spring up, clothed in the unique, novel, and simple dress of the Deseret character. If the Legislative Assembly, in their economical and judicious distribution of the public money, would appropriate two thousand dollars to be expended in getting up a spelling book or elementary dictionary, another step could be taken which is very necessary and important in the further prosecution of this important reform.

SCHOOL LANDS.

On September 27, 1867, the Superintendent wrote to Mr. Jos. S. Wilson, Commissioner, Land Office, at Washington, asking that gentleman to use his influence to procure for Utah all the advantages accruing through the liberal grants of Government. To this communication the Commissioner replied as follows:

Robert L. Campbell, Esq.,
Salt Lake City:

Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 27th ult., I have to state that sections sixteen and thirty-six are reserved for schools in Utah Territory, but title thereto cannot be acquired until further legislation, by Congress, making the "grant in place," which is not usually done until the community passes from a Territorial condition to a State.

Very respectfully,
JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

It is said that the Territories sustain the relationship of wards to the General Government. What would be thought of a guardian, in whose possession there were munificent legacies, specially designed for educational purposes, who would turn round and say to his ward, "True, there are liberal provisions made for your education, but these grants are not *usually* given to wards until they become of age." Would not the ward have just cause of complaint? That in the greatest time of need, the most seasonable period of life, educational facilities should be withheld. That the most liberal and free Government on the earth should thus act toward its wards, is indeed astonishing.

I would recommend that Congress be memorialized on this subject, setting forth the educational claims of Utah, and it is to be hoped that when such a reasonable and just memorial is presented, that the matter will be favorably entertained and the munificent grants extended for educational purposes freely accorded.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Wherever County Superintendents take pleasure in visiting the schools under their supervision improvement is manifest and the statistics are promptly returned. Wherever the County Superintendents do not enjoy the spirit of their calling the school interests are retarded, and it would be a blessing if such would resign their station and give room for those who would do the good for which the office was instituted. The communication of Superintendent Burgon, of the extreme southern portion of the Territory, is interesting and the same is appended marked doc. A.

If County Superintendents will take pains to note the condition and progress of schools and communicate succinctly any items of interest in their respective fields of labor, the same will be inserted in the annual report of this superintendency.

FEMALE TEACHERS.

It is recommended that school Trustees in their respective districts choose the most talented females for teachers, and where there are no females sufficiently qualified, that the district unite and send some eligible female to the normal department of the University until she receives a certificate of ability to teach. In the minds of some Trustees there is a prejudice against female teachers, but the experience of the Superintendent proves to him that the female teacher, if she be as intelligent and educated, is equal in capacity and ability to instruct and govern youth, and so far as regards the primary scholars, the female teacher will sometimes excel in patience and forbearance; and wherever there is a healthy influence exerted by Trustees and parents, the government in a school taught by a dignified female, will not be found lacking. The presence of a lady imparts an inspiration of respect, awe and reverence even to the rude of the other sex, which none but the vicious and barbarous can ignore.

MORALITY.

Although the scriptures are not taught in our common schools, save what extracts are found in readers, yet it is advised that all teachers open and close their exercises by prayer, and that principles of morality and good order be inculcated in all the schools.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The character of the school houses, recently built in some of the counties, are very creditable. In this connection it might not be invidious to name the settlements of Logan and Wellsville, in Cache county, and a few of the districts in Weber county. Several of these buildings might be called model school houses, and reflect credit on the Trustees of the respective districts. In Cache, Weber and other counties, where the same spirit is alive, and where substantial houses have been erected, were there a concentration of means for the purpose of furnishing these houses with writing tablets, maps and other school furniture and apparatus, teachers of ability would be attracted.

STATISTICS.

The Superintendent recommends that the school code be altered so that the enumeration of the school population will only include children from five to fifteen years. The present enumeration does injustice to the school statistics; at the age of four very few children are ever sent to school, and the majority of those over fifteen years, who are studying, attend commercial colleges or the University and its branches. In Massachusetts, Rhode Island and California, the school population includes children between the ages of five and fifteen.

The dilatoriness of school Trustees in furnishing the statistics of their districts is a fruitful source of complaint and renders it impos-

sible for the County Superintendents to report at the time required by statute. Some also of the County Superintendents are not sufficiently alive to the importance of obtaining and duly forwarding statistics.

Herewith is respectfully submitted a statistical statement compiled by the National Bureau of Education, showing the educational statistics of the different States, entitled doc. B.

From this statistical statement, it will be seen that schools, in this Territory, are kept open on an average more months in the year than in many of the older States in the Union, which certainly speaks well for Utah, especially when it is remembered that Utah has improvised and sustains her present school system without a dollar from the General Government or an acre of land.

TEXT BOOKS.

There is more uniformity in text books in Utah, probably, than in any other part of our country. The books adopted by the school authorities are almost universally used in the schools. The co-operative stores, established lately, are auxiliary in this matter and import those endorsed.

ROBT. L. CAMPBELL,
Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools.

(Doc. A.)

Office of Superintendent of Common Schools,
Washington County, U. T.,
St. George, November 10, 1869.

To the Superintendent of Common Schools,
Utah Territory:

Sir—I herewith submit the statistical report of the schools of Washington county.

There have been some changes in the county during the past school year. Three Districts formerly reported from this office, have, by legislative enactment, been organized into Kane county; namely Harmony, Toquerville, and Kanarra; one new District has been organized, namely Leeds: a settlement lately established north of Harrisburg.

Our schools through the county are steadily improving and the attendance becoming more steady. Many of the districts are paying their teachers by taxation, and think it an improvement upon the system of teachers collecting their pay directly from the parents of the scholars.

School houses are in course of erection where none are reported.

My report is delayed beyond its time, on account of several of the districts having elected a new Board of Trustees, and, as these come into office about the time the reports become due, it is seldom they make themselves acquainted with the duties of their office in time to make the report to date.

Respectfully,

GEO. A. BURGON,
Sup. Com. Schools, Washington County, U. T.

R. L. Campbell,
Salt Lake City.

Names and Residences of County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	RESIDENCE.
Beaver	A. M. Farnsworth	Beaver
Box Elder	Wm. L. Watkins	Brigham City
Cache	Wm. Budge	Providence
Davis	Arthur Stayner	Farmington
Iron	Christopher J. Arthur	Cedar City
Juab	Thomas Ord	Nephi
Kane	Sextus E. Johnson	Virgen
Millard	John Kelly	Fillmore
Morgan	J. R. Porter	Porterville
Piute*		
Rich	Jas. H. Hart	Bloomington
Salt Lake	R. L. Campbell	Salt Lake City
Sanpete	Wm. F. Reid	Manti City
Sevier*		
Summit	John Boyden	Coalville
Tooele	A. Galloway	Tooele
Utah	David John	Provo City
Wasatch	Thos. H. Giles	Heber City
Washington	Geo. A. Burgon	St. George
Weber	Wm. W. Burton	Ogden City

* Counties abandoned in consequence of Indian difficulties.

APPROVED TEXT BOOKS.

Wilson's Series of Readers,
 Wilson's Spellers,
 Ray's Arithmetics,
 Pinneo's Grammar—primary and analytical.
 Montieith's Geographies,
 Anderson's History,
 Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Penmanship,
 Quachenbos's Composition,
 Quachenbos's Composition of Rhetoric,
 Harkness's Latin.

Salt Lake City,
 February, 1870.

SCHOOL STATISTICS, UTAH TERRITORY. 1869.

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	No. of Districts in county.	No. of Districts reported.	No. of Schools.	Grade of Schools.	No Male Teachers.	No. Female Teachers.	No. Boys in county between 4 and 16 years	No. Girls in county between 4 and 16 years.	Total children between 4 and 16 years.	No. of Male scholars enrolled.	No. of Female scholars enrolled.	Total enrolled.	Per centage of names enrolled.	Average daily attendance.	Per centage of school population actually attending school.	Amount paid to Male teachers.	Amount paid to Female teachers.	Total paid to teachers.	No. of months school has been taught during the year.	Present condition of school buildings.	Amount of building funds raised.	Amount of taxes appropriated to use of schools.
Beaver.....	7	4	4	Common	4	3	383	333	716	173	178	351	.49 $\frac{1}{4}$	250	.35	1023 00	288 00	1311 00	6	Good	500	
Box Elder....	6	6	9	"	7	6	443	454	897	321	343	664	.74	469	.52 $\frac{1}{4}$	2300 00	1110 00	3410 00	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	426	
Cache.....	21	20	27	"	29	19	1250	1394	2644	740	833	1573	.59 $\frac{1}{2}$	186	.45	7582 00	2018 00	9600 00	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	3833 00	275 00
Davis.....	4	4	8	"	6	5	417	397	814	276	246	522	.64 $\frac{1}{8}$	401	.49 $\frac{1}{4}$	3080 00	1460 00	4540 00	9	Fair.	600 00	700 00
Iron.....	4	4	9	"	6	3	346	359	705	145	177	322	.45 $\frac{1}{2}$	251	.35 $\frac{1}{2}$	1970 00	1000 00	2970 00	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	"		
Juab.....	5	4	6	"	3	3	270	292	562	116	132	248	.44 $\frac{1}{8}$	174	.31	500 00	350 00	850 00	8	Good.	500 00	
Kane.....	6	3	4	"	2	2				146	156	302		600		600 00	200 00	800 00	9	"	22 00	
Millard.....	6	5	14	"	10	8	331	261	591	274	244	518	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	246	.41 $\frac{1}{2}$	973 00	724 00	1697 00	7	"	257 00	
Morgan.....	12	5	4	"	2	4	109	121	23	62	56	118	.51	103	.44 $\frac{1}{2}$	450 00	320 00	770 00	7	Fair.	1700 00	214 00
Piute.....*																						
Rich.....	9	5	6	"	7	6	300	320	620	212	215	427	.69	240	.39 $\frac{3}{4}$	1200 00	500 00	1700 00	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fair.		
Salt Lake....	36	31	43	"	23	38	2741	2626	5367	1422	1310	2732	.50 $\frac{3}{4}$	2055	.38 $\frac{1}{4}$	11694 00	9189 00	20883 50	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	14170 00	176 00
Sanpete.....	8	8	20	"	12	11	977	1013	1990	671	693	1364	.67 $\frac{3}{4}$	1082	.54 $\frac{1}{2}$	5712 00	2094 00	7806 00	7	Good.		450 00
Sevier.....*																						
Summit.....	8	6	9	"	5	8	256	252	508	139	122	261	.51	195	.38	1930 00	500 00	2430 00	7	Bad.	230 00	
Tooele.....	7	7		"	4	3	321	271	592	290	185	475	.51 $\frac{1}{2}$	207	.39 $\frac{1}{2}$	1464 00	334 00	1798 00	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	Fair.		
Utah.....	17	17	40	"	24	21	2181	2061	4249	1316	1374	2690	.63 $\frac{1}{4}$	2134	.50 $\frac{1}{4}$	6010 00	2505 00	8515 00	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	6045 40	3198 33
Wasatch.....	4	4	4	"	3	3	233	242	475	179	168	347	.73 $\frac{1}{3}$	274	.57 $\frac{1}{2}$	825 00	270 00	1095 00	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	1550 00	
Washington.	13	13	19	"	12	13	565	537	1102	411	398	809	.73 $\frac{1}{4}$	680	.62	2043 00	767 00	2810 00	7	Good.	675 00	300 00
Weber.....	16	16	17	"	14	13	1041	1035	2076	631	746	1377	.66 $\frac{1}{4}$	665	.32	5202 87	1491 25	6 94 12	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Fair.	3634 00	698 00
	189	162	243		173	169	12166	11972	24138	7524	7576	15100	.62 $\frac{1}{2}$	10618	44	54559 37	25120 25	79679 62	7 $\frac{1}{4}$		35142 70	7011 33

* Abandoned in consequence of Indian hostilities.

STATES.	Date of report.	No. of persons enumerated.	No. of persons between the ages of	Number of pupils registered.	Number of pupils in average daily attendance.	No. of schools or distr'ts.	The average duration of schools, in months.	Number of male teachers.	No. of female teachers.	Average monthly salary of male teachers.	Average monthly salary of female teachers.	Average cost per month for each pupil registered.		
												Tuition alone.	Tuition and incidentals.	All expenditures.
California	1867	94349	5..15	61227	46332	1083	7.2	616	773	\$77 00	\$64 00	\$ 1 56	2 11	\$ 2 65
Connecticut.. . . .	1868	123650	4..16	73865	56567	1645	8.3	150	2057	56 64	26 93	92	1 17	1 57
Illinois	1868	833030	6..21	706780	401324	10705	7.8	8240	10797	42 40	32 80	64	71	1 17
Indiana.....	1868	591661	6..21	436736	283340	*8594	4.4	6462	4266	37 00	28 40	70	1 03	1 34
Iowa	1867	372969	5..21	257281	148620	6229	5.2	3676	6667	35 88	24 64	86	1 13	1 55
Kansas	1868	76150	5..21	45140	27238	1372	4.6	746	855	39 44	26 11	94	1 39	1 63
Kentucky.	1867	355590	6 20	170405	112508	4401	3.0	†4400		26 79	26 79	71	79	93
Maine.....	1867	292 309	4..21	129848	92827	*3843	4.6	1857	2042	37 78	20 00	91	1 03	1 57
Mary and	1867	248219	5..20	71060	49888	1279	9.0	892	666	35 13	35 13	63	68	75
Massachusetts.....	1868	261498	5..15	237364	190954	4838	8 1	936	4871	66 92	26 44	1 25	1 32	1 66
Michigan	1867	338244	5 20	243161	130000	*4744	6.2	2007	7377	44 03	19 48	61	95	1 13
Minnesota	1868	129103	5..21	81696	36326	*2353	6 4	963	2313	36 23	22 15	61	99	1 54
Missouri.....	1868	476192	5..21	169270	113621	4840	4.3	2982	3280	35 50	35 50	88	1 02	1 48
Nevada.....	1868	3293	6..18	2045	1661	39	7.3	12	32	157 1	107 28	3 25	3 75	5 11
New Hampshire.....	1868			77138	52476	2487	4.2	477	2465	34 64	19 78	65	79	1 06
New Jersey.....	1868	240370	5 18	161048	56047	1972	9.0	821	1478	48 43	28 67	49	92	1 48
New York.	1868	1376982	5..21	949203	419957	*11722	9.3	5271	21218	67 44	29 25	55	68	87
Ohio	1868	1019192	5..21	731772	410721	*11783	7.0	8854	12738	39 86	24 75	66	79	1 11
Pennsylvania.....	1869		6..21	815753	548075	13936	6.4	7246	9896	39 00	30 52	70	89	1 30
Rhode Island.....	1868	56934	5..15	30780	23720	575	6.5	156	505	49 50	23 30	61	66	1 61
Vermont.....	1868	75599	4..18	69093	49817	2620	5.2	†4224		35 68	22 40	61	1 12	1 38
West Virginia.....	1867	115340	6 20	35304	20288	1140		818	404	62 94	26 75	39	45	88
Wisconsin.....	1867	371083	4 20	239945	124771	4612	6.9	2089	6268	40 76	26 34	46	71	91
District of Columbia.....	1867	33115	6..18		8420	168	10.0	6	163	135 33	47 45	1 02	1 70	2 27
Total		7404872		5812914	3405498	106980								

*Districts.

†Male and female.

STATES.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Annual cost of tuition for each pupil in average daily attendance.	Funds.		Amount raised by taxation.					
			Income from funds.	Capital of school fund	State.	County.	City, town and district.	Tuition or rate bills.	Fines, licenses, &c.	Total.
California.....	\$696110	\$15 02	\$269000	\$1232402	+268911	\$302945	\$351728	\$81966	\$210858	\$1216408
Connecticut.....	609658	10 77	136015	2044035			628172	139407	138493	906072
Illinois.....	3532643	8 80	486997	6348538	900000		4250670		27004	5177674
Indiana.....	1474833	5 21	462344	7611337	950000		1102441		154163	2186604
Iowa.....	1161653	7 82	177791	4274582		478526	1498286			1976812
Kansas.....	203876	7 49	57149	9679		342442			30805	373227
Kentucky.....	366538	3 26	84016	1400270	185000		250000		13506	448506
Maine.....	541041	5 83	17719	242122			612734			612734
Maryland.....	688847	13 81	16050	62675	521994	92033	332454		30801	977282
Massachusetts.....	2403310	12 58	108998	2179977			4131348			4131348
Michigan.....	917539	7 06	143788	2801174	289968		874304	107171	581055	1852498
Minnesota.....	322785	8 88	245943	1331162			369278			369278
Missouri.....	641974	5 65	113257	2265147	174304		119610		37758	331672
Nevada.....	48325	29 09	14233	29264		40546	16148	5912	14943	77549
New Hampshire.....	219587	4 13			231738		24599		26270	282607
New Jersey.....	703867	12 56	35000	560760	65000		1140142	61637		1266679
New York.....	4826472	11 49	320000	2827465	2080135		5101755	743048	822297	8747235
Ohio.....	3387901	8 25	225718	3334500	1386911		3710743		728363	5741513
Pennsylvania.....	3500704	7 85			500000		6169358			6669358
Rhode Island.....	217906	9 19	25000	412685	50000		165361	9621	20867	245849
Vermont.....	327397	6 71			281944					
West Virginia.....	140465	6 93	23136	172023	188477					188477
Wisconsin.....	924689	7 42	166710	2096308			1330018		163260	1493278
District of Columbia.....	85475	10 15		59000						151083
Total.....	27943595		3128864	45423743	8074382	1256492	32179119	1148762	3010443	45423743

Doc. B.—Continued.

STATES.	State supervision expense				County and city supervision, &c					Amount for new build'gs	Total expenses for public schools.
	State superintendents.	Clerks.	Travel, printing, &c.	Total.	County supervision.	City and town supervision.	Normal schools.	Teachers' institutes, associations, &c.	Educational journals.		
California	\$3000	1800	\$2605	\$7205	\$27990		\$8000	\$1743	\$1500	\$238011	\$1168583
Connecticut.....	3000			6000				3000		245925	1002170
Illinois.....	3500							1814		1236890	6430881
Indiana	1500	1800	4600	7900	18000	\$25000	37743	3800		587564	2524972
Iowa.....					30000			3100		657911	2069598
Kansas	1200		1600	2800			5637		1160	239373	485568
Kentucky.....											
Maine.....	1800		3000	4800		1500	8000	200		323581	1072498
Maryland	2500	2000	600	5100	20100	2000	8000			72841	969901
Massachusetts.....	6400	1600		8000		99497	40726	2982	400	1495574	4931557
Michigan.....	2000	300	10060	12360	25000		19877			545437	1798666
Minnesota.....	2500		500	3000			15000	2000	2500	288687	805369
Missouri										310737	1074144
Nevada.....										16775	78430
New Hampshire.....										86192	343712
New Jersey.....	2000		1117	3117	16200	7000	11260	100		805581	2145475
New York	3500	9285	35500	48285	66018		33000	20437		1713107	7683201
Ohio	2000	1000	10900	13900				9274		1644177	5705057
Pennsylvania.....	2500	6900	5000	14400	59020	16350	17000	15585	2000	2455847	6986148
Rhode Island.....	1200		50	1250		4050		500	300	89098	324831
Vermont							1500			91382	494504
West Virginia.....	1500		705	2205			30000			149122	553057
Wisconsin.....	2700	1000	4298	6998	35000	5000	31253	482		349594	1573114
District of Columbia.....		700	1300	2000						48242	191098
Total	42800	26385	81835	149320	297428	160397	266996	65017	7860	13691748	50412634

Doc. B.—Continued.

An ACT providing for the establishment and support of Common Schools.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That any School District heretofore established pursuant to any law of this Territory, shall remain as it now exists, until altered as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2.—The county courts, at their regular or special sessions, shall divide their respective counties into School Districts, where not already done, and number the same, and prescribes such limits as will promote education and the convenience of the people.

SEC. 3.—The county courts are hereby empowered to change the boundaries of School Districts, or consolidate two or more into one, if the public good require: Provided, that where School Districts have built school houses by a tax on the whole District, said District shall not be divided, until equitable provision has been made for school houses in the new districts to be organized. Settlers on or near county lines of two or more counties, may be formed into a school district, by the mutual agreement of the county courts of such counties.

SEC. 4.—In each school district there shall be three trustees, residents and householders in their districts, who shall be elected by a majority of the votes given at a meeting held for that purpose; and shall have power to appoint a clerk, an assessor, collector and treasurer, who may be of their own number or be selected from citizens of the district.

SEC. 5.—The trustees now in office, or who shall be elected or appointed, shall qualify, by taking an oath of office and giving bonds to the county court of the county where they reside, in such sums and with such securities as the clerk of the county court may approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties; and shall continue in office for two years and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 6.—The Trustees shall be elected by the voters, residents and owners of taxable property in their respective School Districts. For the election of Trustees and for the vote on the rate per cent. on the taxes to be assessed, notice shall be given, at least one week before the time appointed, by notifying each tax-payer, either in person or by leaving a written notice at his residence, of the time, place and object of the meeting; said notice shall be given by at least five prominent residents of the district; but if the district be organized, then said notice shall be given by the Trustees. At such meeting Trustees may be elected or a tax levied *viva-voce*, or by ballot, as the meeting may determine.

SEC. 7.—The Trustees shall provide a suitable school house or school houses and keep the same in repair, for which purpose they are hereby empowered to assess and collect annually a tax on all taxable property within their district, not exceeding one-fourth of one per cent.; should more than one-fourth of one per cent. be needed per annum to build and repair school houses, or for other school purposes, an estimate of the approximate cost thereof shall be made by the Trustees, and the rate may be increased to any sum not exceeding three per cent., as shall be decided by a vote of two-thirds of the tax-payers voting at a meeting called for that purpose,

which tax shall be levied upon the taxable property in the District; and by a similar vote a tax may be assessed and collected, of any sum not exceeding one per cent. per annum, to pay Teachers and furnish fuel, books, maps and other suitable articles for school purposes. The Trustees shall have power to remit taxes, to prescribe the manner in which schools shall be conducted, to establish out-houses, play grounds and other appurtenances.

SEC. 8.—The Assessor shall, within such time as the Trustees may direct, make an assessment of the taxable property in his District and report the same to the Trustees, and when appealed to, the Trustees shall have power to examine said assessment, and, if necessary, correct the same; and their decision shall be final.

SEC. 9.—The Collector shall pay all moneys or property, received on taxes, to the Trustees or to the Treasurer, as the Trustees may direct, and the Assessor, Collector and Treasurer, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall respectively qualify and give bonds, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties, to the acceptance of the County Court, to be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

SEC. 10.—Whenever taxes shall have been assessed in accordance with this Act, and the tax payers shall have been duly notified of the amount due, the Board of Trustees, or any one of its members, or the qualified Collector, shall have power to commence suits at law, in any Court having jurisdiction, against any tax payer who shall neglect or refuse to pay said tax, or levy upon and sell his property, as upon executions at law; and any conveyance of such property made by the Trustees shall be valid. There shall be no appeal from any judgment rendered as prescribed in this section, unless the amount exceeds twenty dollars, when sued in the courts of the Justices of the Peace, or fifty dollars, when sued in the Probate or District Courts.

SEC. 11.—The County Court of each County shall appoint, in their respective counties, where not already done, a Board of Examination, to consist of three competent persons, who shall judge of the qualifications of School Teachers applying for schools; and all applicants of a good moral character, considered competent shall receive a suitable certificate signed by the Board.

SEC. 12.—The Trustees shall visit, officially, each school in their respective districts at least once during each term; and, on or before the second Monday in October in each year, take a census of the children between the ages of four and sixteen years residing in their Districts; and within ten days thereafter, shall make a report to the County Superintendent, stating the condition of the school or schools under their supervision, and particularly the items contained in the following form:

FORM FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Annual Report of School District, No, in the County of U. T., ending 186— Trustees.

No. of district.	REMARKS.
No. of schools.	
Grade of schools.	
Branches taught.	
No. of male teachers.	
No. of female teachers.	
No. of male children in the district between the ages of 4 and 16 years.	
No. of female children in the district between the ages of 4 and 16 years.	
No. of male scholars enrolled.	
No. of female scholars enrolled.	
Average daily attendance.	
Amount paid to teachers.	
To male.	
To female.	
No. of months schools have been taught during the year.	
No. of school libraries.	
No. of volumes in each.	
Present condition of school buildings, &c.	
Amount of building funds raised.	
Amount of taxes appropriated to the use of schools.	

SEC. 13.—Teachers of schools shall furnish their respective Trustees with a quarterly report of their schools, in the following form

FORM OF SCHOOL TEACHER'S REPORT.	<i>Teacher.</i>	NAMES OF PUPILS.	
		Age.	
		Total number of males.	
		Total number of females.	
		Daily attendance.	
		Average daily attendance.	
		Alphabet.	BRANCHES TAUGHT.
		Spelling.	
		Reading.	
		Writing.	
		Geography.	
		Grammar.	
		Arithmetic.	
		Book-keeping.	
		Algebra.	
		Geometry.	
		Astronomy.	
		History.	
		Languages.	
		Music.	
		Drawing.	
		Painting.	

SEC. 14.—There shall be elected annually, by a vote of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, a Superintendent of Common Schools for said Territory; and said Superintendent shall make his report annually to the Legislative Assembly, during the first week of its session; before entering upon the duties of his office, he shall qualify, by taking and subscribing an oath to faithfully perform the duties of his office.

SEC. 15.—The Territorial Superintendent shall keep a record of the condition of common schools throughout this Territory, as reported to him by the County Superintendents; and he shall furnish each County Superintendent with a blank record headed according to form for Trustees' reports, and also forms of said reports, together with forms of School Teachers' reports, as contemplated in this Act; and he shall cause to be printed such a number of blanks, after the forms described in this Act, as will be necessary for distribution to the Trustees and Teachers throughout the Territory, and distribute the same.

SEC. 16.—The Territorial and County Superintendents shall decide what text books shall be adopted in the schools; and the County Superintendents, with the Trustees in their respective Districts, may regulate in their respective counties the school terms, allowing such holidays and vacations as may be advisable.

SEC. 17.—At the general election held on the first Monday of August, each county shall elect, for the term of two years, a County Superintendent of Common Schools, who shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified; and he shall qualify, by taking and subscribing an oath to faithfully perform the duties of his office.

SEC. 18.—The duties of the County Superintendent shall be: First, to take the general supervision of schools in his county, and visit officially, at least once in each year, the schools under his supervision, and see that the School Trustees are diligent in the discharge of their duties: Second, to superintend, in the manner and to the extent to be prescribed by law, all business matters connected with Public School Domain within his jurisdiction: Third, to keep a correct account, with the County Treasurer and with the Trustees of School Districts, of all funds received or disbursed for school purposes, arising from the General Government or by Legislative enactment of the Territory: Fourth, to audit all school accounts against the County Treasury, and deliver his warrants for the payment thereof: Fifth, to make an annual report to the Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools, on or before the first Monday in November in each year, and said report shall be in the following form:

FORM FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. <i>County Superintendent.</i> <i>Annual report of County, ending first Monday in November, 186--.</i>		NAMES OF DISTRICTS.
		No. of Districts in county.
		No. of Districts reported.
		No. of schools.
		Grade of schools.
		No. of male Teachers.
		No. of female Teachers.
		No. of boys in county between 4 and 16 years.
		No. of girls in county between 4 and 16 years.
		Total children between 4 and 16 years.
		No. of male scholars enrolled.
		No. of female scholars enrolled.
		Total enrolled.
		Per centage of names enrolled.
		Average daily attendance.
		Per centage of school population actually attending school.
		Amount paid to male Teachers.
		Amount paid to female Teachers.
		Total paid to Teachers.
		No. of months schools have been taught during the year.
		Present condition of school buildings.
		Amount of building funds raised.
		Amount of taxes appropriated to the use of schools.
		REMARKS.

SEC. 19.—The County Superintendent shall enter in his records every official return made to him by School Trustees and Teachers, and keep the same in his office, subject to the inspection of the Territorial Superintendent and the County Court of his County.

SEC. 20.—A majority of the Board of Trustees shall have power to transact business; and in case of a vacancy in the Board in any School District, by death, resignation or otherwise, the remaining Trustees shall have power to fill such vacancy, until the next general election.

SEC. 21.—The Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools is

hereby authorized and required to proceed against all delinquent parties, on their bonds, who fail to pay the per centage to common schools prescribed by their grants or charters; and the said Superintendent shall pay all moneys obtained under the provisions of this Act to the Territorial Treasurer, and annually report his doings to the Legislative Assembly.

SEC. 22.—Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to interfere with any assessment heretofore made or contract entered into by parties under the former law, or suits pending that have originated under any former Acts of this Legislature.

SEC. 23.—“An Act authorizing the Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools to collect certain moneys,” “approved Dec. 20, 1864,” and any provision in “An Act consolidating and amending the school laws,” “approved Jan. 18, 1865,” conflicting with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved Jan. 19, 1866.

An ACT defining the meaning of the term Common Schools, and in relation to the further duties of County and Territorial Superintendents of Common Schools.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that all schools organized by the direction of the Board of Trustees in the respective School Districts of this Territory, which are under the supervision of said Trustees; shall be known, in law, by the name and title of Common Schools, and shall be entitled to a just and equitable proportion of any public School fund, arising from the General Government or by Legislative enactment of the Territory.

SEC. 2.—The County Superintendents of Common Schools, now in office, and their successors, before entering upon the duties of their offices, shall respectively give bonds with approved security in such sums as shall be approved by the County Court, which bonds shall be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

SEC. 3.—The Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools, now in office and his successor, before receiving or disbursing any public School Fund, shall give bonds with approved security, in the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall file the same in his office and the said sum may be increased or diminished by the Legislature, according to the magnitude of the Public School Funds entrusted to said Superintendent.

SEC. 4.—The Trustees of Common Schools shall be elected by the voters, residents and owners of taxable property in their respective School Districts. For the election of Trustees and for the vote on the rate per cent. on the taxes to be assessed, notices shall be given, at least ten days before the time appointed, by advertising in some newspaper having a general circulation, or by posting up notices in three of the most public places in the District, of the time, place and object of the meeting, said notice shall be given by at least five

permanent residents of the District, but if the District be organized then shall notice be given by the Trustees. At such meeting Trustees may be elected or a tax levied *viva voce* or by ballot, as the meeting may determine.

SEC. 5.—The County Superintendents of Common Schools are hereby authorized and required to proceed against all delinquent County Pound Keepers or other parties who have failed or shall fail to pay into the respective County Treasuries the School Funds due to said Treasuries, or which may hereafter become due arising from the sales of estray cattle or from any other sources and shall pay all amounts thus collected into said Treasuries.

SEC. 6.—The personal property of any resident in a School District which may be without the bounds of any School District shall be taxed by the Trustees of the District in which he resides.

SEC. 7.—It shall be the duty of the Territorial Treasurer to report to the Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools, on the first of December annually, the amounts received for school purposes.

SEC. 8.—It shall be the duty of County Superintendents to report annually to the Territorial Superintendent the amount of moneys received and how disbursed, who shall embody these items to him so returned, and all other receipts and expenditures of School Funds in his annual report to the Legislature.

SEC. 9.—Nothing in this Act or in any former Act shall be construed so as to appropriate any part of the public School Funds to any private, select or high school, or any boarding school or academy, or any school whatever not under the immediate control and direction of the School District Trustees.

SEC. 10.—That section sixth, of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the establishment and support of Common Schools," approved January nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, is hereby repealed.

Approved, February 21, 1868.